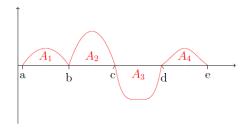
Names:

Group #: \_\_\_\_

1. Imagine the function f(x) bounds four different regions whose **areas** are indicated below.



Determine the following definite integrals given  $A_1 = 5$ ,  $A_2 = 8$ ,  $A_3 = 9$ , and  $A_4 = 6$ .

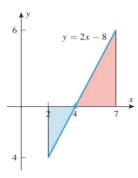
(a) 
$$\int_{a}^{c} f(x)dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_a^d f(x)dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_{c}^{d} \frac{1}{3} f(x) dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_{b}^{e} -2f(x)dx$$

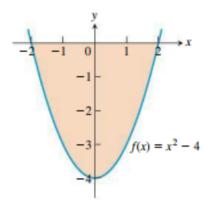
2. Use the graph below to evaluate the following:



- (a) **Using geometry**, compute the net area between the function f(x) = 2x 8 and the x-axis on the interval [2, 7].
- (b) Confirm your previous answer by evaluating the definite integral  $\int_2^7 (2x-8)dx$ .

3. Compute the net area of the following function on the given interval.

$$f(x) = x^2 - 4; [-2, 2]$$



4. Evaluate the following definite integrals. If substitution is used, be sure to clearly indicate u and du.

(a) 
$$\int_{1}^{2} \frac{2}{x^2} dx$$

(b) 
$$\int_0^3 \frac{1}{5x+1} dx$$

(c) 
$$\int_{1}^{3} \left(3x^2 - \frac{1}{4}x^3\right) dx$$

(d) 
$$\int_0^{\pi/4} \tan(\theta) \sec^2(\theta) d\theta$$

(e) 
$$\int_{-2}^{-1} x \sqrt[4]{x+2} dx$$

(f) 
$$\int_{1}^{3} \frac{e^{1/x}}{x^2} dx$$